Perspective Drawing

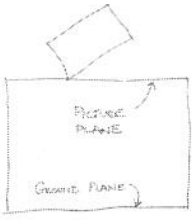
Two-Point Perspective

Tape down Floor plan

- Place near top of desk
- Place corner of plan in center of desk
- Assure that entire needed plan is on desk
- Angle plan at 30° & 60°

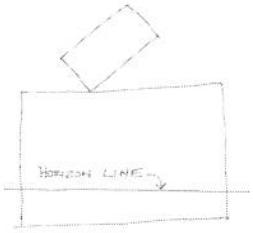
Picture Plane

- Draw a horizontal line through corner of the plan
- Draw vertical lines at limits of drawing
- Draw horizontal line approximately 2" from bottom of paper
- Picture plane defines extents of drawing



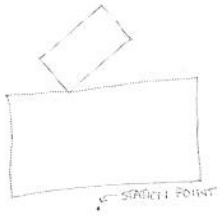
Horizon Line

- Draw a horizontal line near the bottom of the picture plane
- The lower the horizon line, the more ceiling shown, higher viewpoint



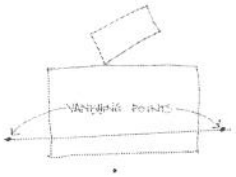
Station Point

- Draw a point below the picture plane in the center
- A Station Point closer to the floor plan will result in a smaller drawing
- The Station Point controls the width of the drawing



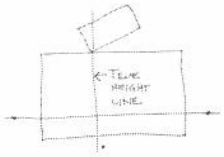
Vanishing Points

- Choose one point on each side of the paper
- The further away the Vanishing Points are, the less distorted the drawing will be



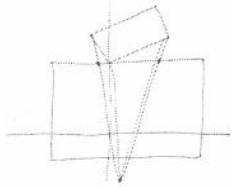
True Height Line

- Draw a vertical line from the corner of the Floor Plan
- All vertical dimensions are measured from this line



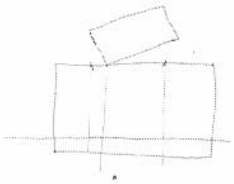
Draw outside edges

- Position the straight edge on the extreme corner of the Floor Plan and the Station Point
- Connect the two points with a light line
- Note where this line crosses the Picture Plane



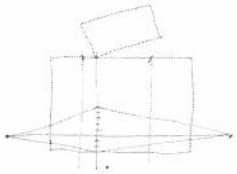
Draw the outside edges

- Start a new line where the old line crossed the Picture Plane
- Draw this line vertically
- This is the outside edge of the building
- CAUTION: Always use the Station Point. Draw all vertical lines using the intersection point on the Picture Plane



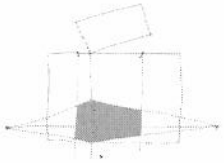
Draw the horizontal lines

- Start from the intersection of the Ground Line and the True Height Line
- Draw a line to both Vanishing Points
- Measure the height on the True Height Line
- Draw lines to both Vanishing Points



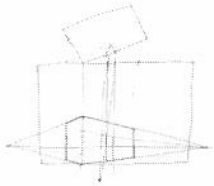
Create the shape

- Find the intersection of the vertical lines and the horizontal lines
- Darken these lines (but not the guide lines)
- This forms the 3 dimensional shape



Adding detail

- Measure the height of the door on the True Height Line
- Draw a line from this point to the Vanishing Point on that side of the drawing
- Using the Station Point locate the vertical lines for the door

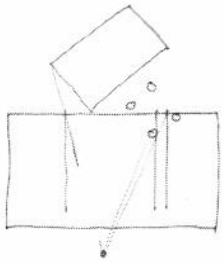


Tips

- Draw guidelines VERY lightly. You can always darken lines later
- When drawing becomes unreadable, tape another layer of tracing paper on top. Only trace the relevant lines
- Keep pencil sharp
- Keep track of which Vanishing Point lines are being drawn to
- Be precise!
- When you are right, everything will line up
- Always use a straight edge

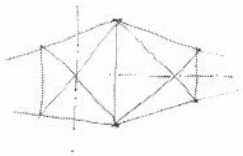
Objects which extend beyond the Picture Plane

- Using the Station Point, project lines back UP to the Picture Plane
- Then draw vertical guidelines down



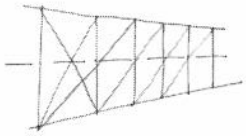
Centerline

- To find the center line (vertically or horizontally) draw an X through the area
- The more precise the intersections of the lines, the more accurate the Centerlines will be

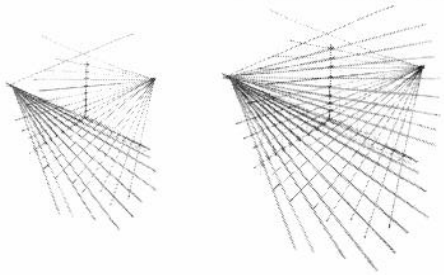


Series of same sized spaces

- Draw an X through the area to find the Centerline
- Connect the Centerline to the Vanishing Point on that side
- Draw a line from the near corner of that space through the midpoint on the opposite edge
- Where this line crosses the top line, draw a vertical line
- This space is equal to the previous
- Repeat this as needed
- Note: there is no need to draw more X's because the Centerline has already been established

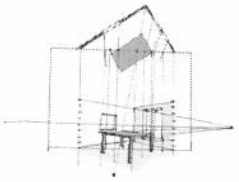


Perspective Grid



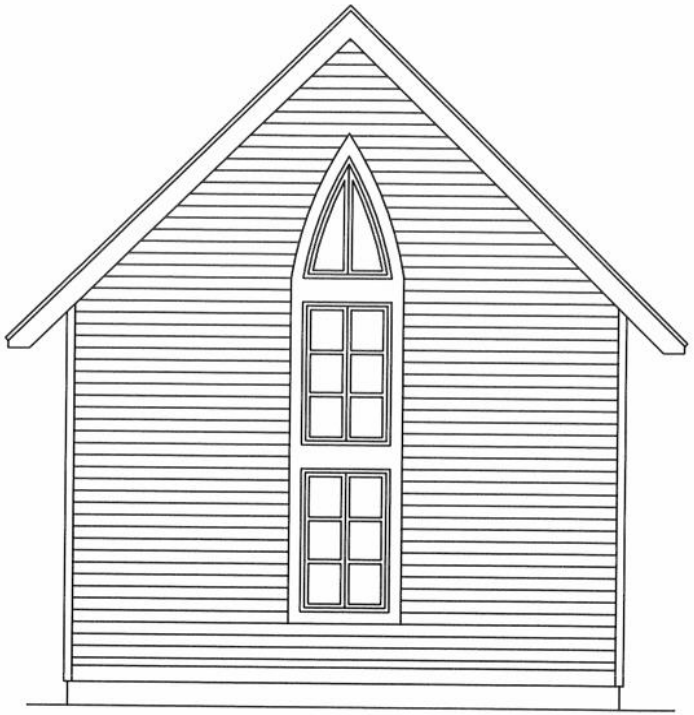
Interior perspective

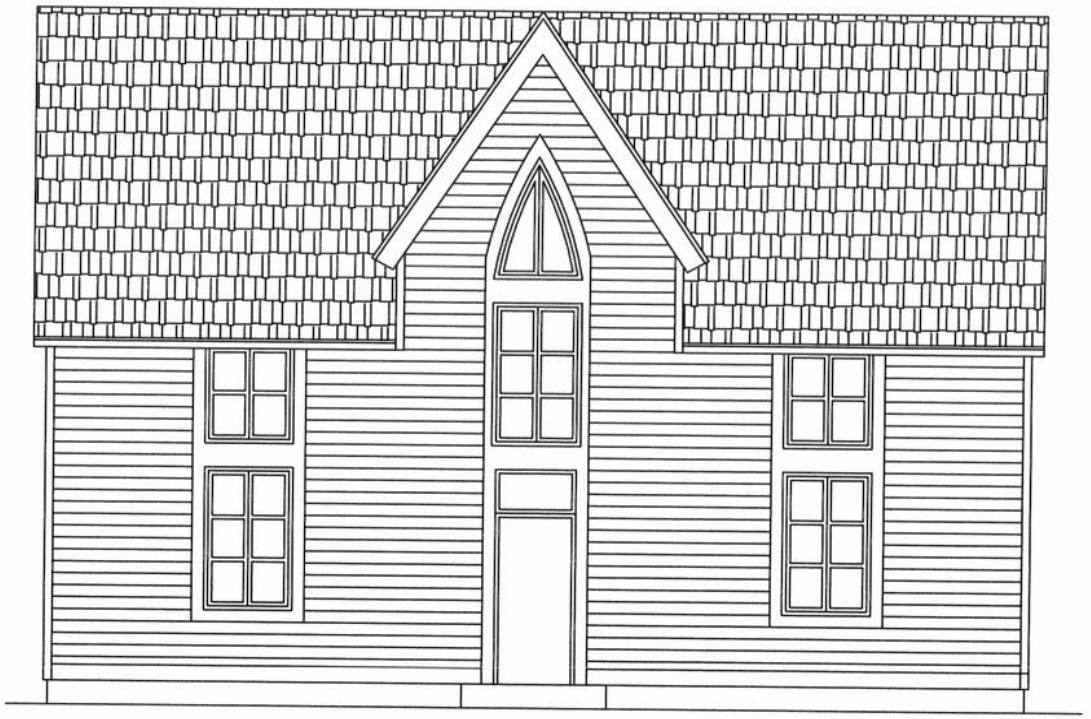
- Use the same process for an interior
- Note the table which extends beyond the picture plane

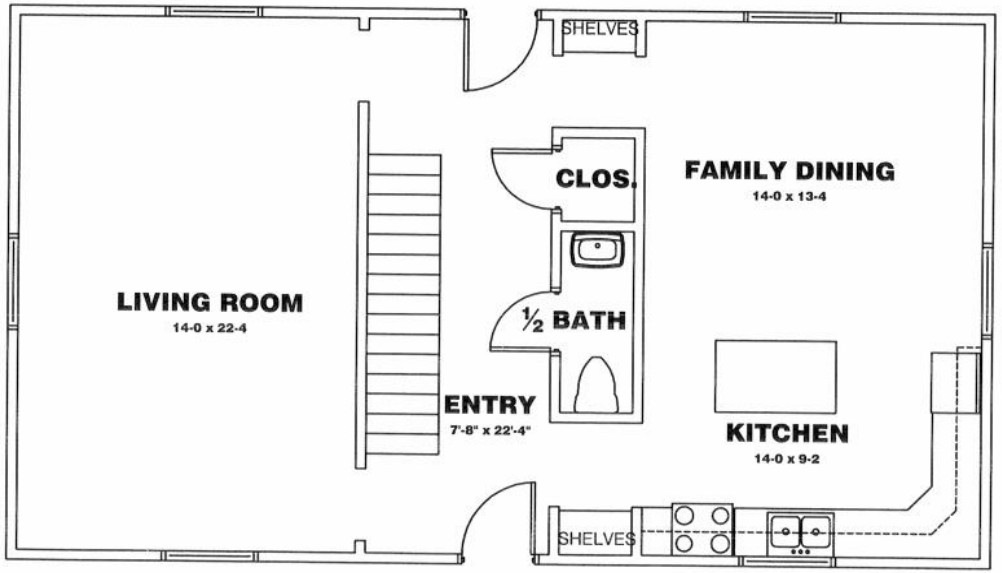


Tools needed

- Floor plan
- Tracing paper
- Pencil
- Sharpener
- Eraser
- Tape or drafting dots
- T-square or parallel ruler
- Large triangle
- Scale






SHELVES
CLOS.
FAMILY DINING
14-0 x 13-4
LIVING ROOM
14-0 x 22-4
½ BATH
ENTRY
7'-8" x 22'-4"
KITCHEN
14-0 x 9-2
SHELVES